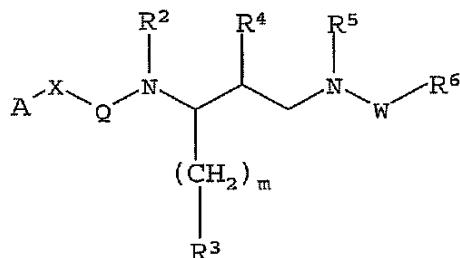


## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-46. (Canceled)

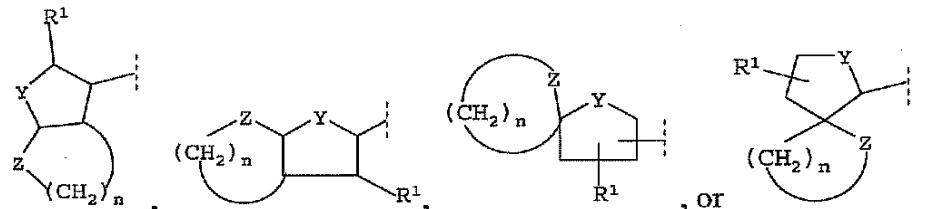
47. (Currently Amended) A method of inhibiting the development of drug resistance in an HIV-infected mammal, treating human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection in an antiretroviral treatment-experienced mammal, the method comprising administering to the HIV-infected mammal a drug resistance-inhibiting an effective amount of a compound of the formula:



(I),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, a prodrug, or an ester thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable composition of said compound, said salt, said prodrug, or said ester thereof, wherein:

A is of the formula:



R<sup>1</sup> is H or an alkyl, an alkenyl, an alkynyl, a cycloalkyl, a cycloalkylalkyl, an aryl, an aralkyl, a heterocycloalkyl, a heterocycloalkylalkyl, a heteroaryl, or a heteroaralkyl, in which at least one hydrogen atom is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of OR<sup>7</sup>, SR<sup>7</sup>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>3</sub>, and a halogen, wherein R<sup>7</sup> is H, an unsubstituted alkyl, an unsubstituted alkenyl, or an unsubstituted alkynyl;

Y and Z are the same or different and each is selected from the group consisting of CH<sub>2</sub>, O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>C(O)N, R<sup>8</sup>C(S)N, R<sup>8</sup>OC(O)N, R<sup>8</sup>OC(S)N, R<sup>8</sup>SC(O)N, R<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>NC(O)N, and R<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>NC(S)N, wherein R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are each selected from the group consisting of H, an unsubstituted alkyl, an unsubstituted alkenyl, and an unsubstituted alkynyl;

n is an integer from 1 to 5;

X is a covalent bond,  $\text{CHR}^{10}$ ,  $\text{CHR}^{10}\text{CH}_2$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CHR}^{10}$ , O,  $\text{NR}^{10}$ , or S, wherein  $\text{R}^{10}$  is H, an unsubstituted alkyl, an unsubstituted alkenyl, or an unsubstituted alkynyl;

Q is C(O), C(S), or  $\text{SO}_2$ ;

$\text{R}^2$  is H, a  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl, a  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6$  alkenyl, or a  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6$  alkynyl;

m is an integer from 0 to 6;

$\text{R}^3$  is a cycloalkyl, a heterocycloalkyl, an aryl, or a heteroaryl in which at least one hydrogen atom is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of alkyl,  $(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{R}^{11}$ , OR<sup>12</sup>, SR<sup>12</sup>, CN, N<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup>, C(O)R<sup>12</sup>, C(S)R<sup>12</sup>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>12</sup>, C(O)SR<sup>12</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup>, C(S)NR<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup>, NR<sup>12</sup>C(O)R<sup>13</sup>, NR<sup>12</sup>C(S)R<sup>13</sup>, NR<sup>12</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>13</sup>, NR<sup>12</sup>C(O)SR<sup>13</sup>, and a halogen, wherein:

p is an integer from 0 to 5;

$\text{R}^{11}$  is a cycloalkyl, a heterocycloalkyl, an aryl, or a heteroaryl in which at least one hydrogen atom is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of a halogen, OH, OCH<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, SH, and CN; and

$\text{R}^{12}$  and  $\text{R}^{13}$  are the same or different and each is selected from the group consisting of H, an unsubstituted alkyl, an unsubstituted alkenyl, and an unsubstituted alkynyl;

$\text{R}^4$  is OH, =O (keto) or NH<sub>2</sub>, wherein, when  $\text{R}^4$  is OH, it is optionally in the form of a pharmaceutically acceptable ester or prodrug, and when  $\text{R}^4$  is NH<sub>2</sub>, it is optionally an amide, a hydroxylamino, a carbamate, a urea, an alkylamino, a dialkylamino, a protic salt thereof, or a tetraalkylammonium salt thereof;

$\text{R}^5$  is H, a  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl radical, a  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6$  alkenyl radical, or  $(\text{CH}_2)_q\text{R}^{14}$ , wherein q is an integer from 0 to 5, and  $\text{R}^{14}$  is a cycloalkyl, a heterocycloalkyl, an aryl, or a heteroaryl radical in which at least one hydrogen atom is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of a halogen, OH, OCH<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, SH, and CN;

W is C(O), C(S), or  $\text{SO}_2$ ; and

$\text{R}^6$  is a cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl radical in which at least one hydrogen atom is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of a halogen, OR<sup>15</sup>, SR<sup>15</sup>, S(O)R<sup>15</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>15</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(OH)R<sup>15</sup>, CN, CR<sup>15</sup>=NR<sup>16</sup>, CR<sup>15</sup>=N(OR<sup>16</sup>), N<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, N(OH)R<sup>15</sup>, C(O)R<sup>15</sup>, C(S)R<sup>15</sup>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>15</sup>, C(O)SR<sup>15</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, C(S)NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, C(O)N(OH)R<sup>15</sup>, C(S)N(OH)R<sup>15</sup>, NR<sup>15</sup>C(O)R<sup>16</sup>, NR<sup>15</sup>C(S)R<sup>16</sup>, N(OH)C(O)R<sup>15</sup>, N(OH)C(S)R<sup>15</sup>, NR<sup>15</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>16</sup>, N(OH)CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>15</sup>, NR<sup>15</sup>C(O)SR<sup>16</sup>, NR<sup>15</sup>C(O)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>, NR<sup>15</sup>C(S)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>, N(OH)C(O)NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, N(OH)C(S)NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, NR<sup>15</sup>C(O)N(OH)R<sup>16</sup>, NR<sup>15</sup>C(S)N(OH)R<sup>16</sup>, NR<sup>15</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>16</sup>, NHSO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, NR<sup>15</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>NHR<sup>16</sup>, P(O)(OR<sup>15</sup>)(OR<sup>16</sup>), an alkyl, an alkoxy, an alkylthio, an alkylamino, a cycloalkyl, a cycloalkylalkyl, a heterocycloalkyl, a heterocycloalkylalkyl, an aryl, an aryloxy, an arylamino, an arylthio, an aralkyl, an aryloxyalkyl, an arylaminoalkyl, an aralkoxy, an

(aryloxy)alkoxy, an (aryl amino)alkoxy, an (arylthio)alkoxy, an aralkylamino, an (aryloxy)alkylamino, an (aryl amino)alkylamino, an (arylthio)alkylamino, an aralkylthio, an (aryloxy)alkylthio, an (aryl amino)alkylthio, an (arylthio)alkylthio, a heteroaryl, a heteroaryloxy, a heteroaryl amino, a heteroarylthio, a heteroaralkyl, a heteroaralkoxy, a heteroaralkylamino, and a heteroaralkylthio,

wherein  $R^{15}$ ,  $R^{16}$ , and  $R^{17}$  are the same or different and each is H, an unsubstituted alkyl, or an unsubstituted alkenyl,

wherein, when at least one hydrogen atom of  $R^6$  is substituted with a substituent other than a halogen,  $OR^{15}$ ,  $SR^{15}$ ,  $CN$ ,  $N_3$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $NR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $C(O)R^{15}$ ,  $C(S)R^{15}$ ,  $CO_2R^{15}$ ,  $C(O)SR^{15}$ ,  $C(O)NR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $C(S)NR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $NR^{15}C(O)R^{16}$ ,  $NR^{15}C(S)R^{16}$ ,  $NR^{15}CO_2R^{16}$ ,  $NR^{15}C(O)SR^{16}$ ,  $NR^{15}C(O)NR^{16}R^{17}$ , or  $NR^{15}C(S)NR^{16}R^{17}$ , at least one hydrogen atom on said substituent is optionally substituted with a halogen,  $OR^{15}$ ,  $SR^{15}$ ,  $CN$ ,  $N_3$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $NR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $C(O)R^{15}$ ,  $C(S)R^{15}$ ,  $CO_2R^{15}$ ,  $C(O)SR^{15}$ ,  $C(O)NR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $C(S)NR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $NR^{15}C(O)R^{15}$ ,  $NR^{15}C(S)R^{16}$ ,  $NR^{15}CO_2R^{16}$ ,  $NR^{15}C(O)SR^{16}$ ,  $NR^{15}C(O)NR^{16}R^{17}$ , or  $NR^{15}C(S)NR^{16}R^{17}$ ; and

~~wherein a mutant virus that is capable of evolving from the HIV virus infecting said mammal has lower fitness, relative to said HIV virus infecting said mammal, in the presence of said compound.~~

48. (Canceled)

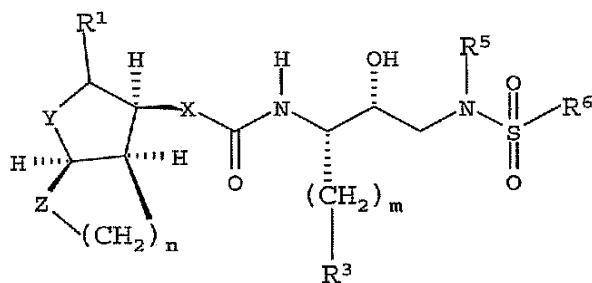
49. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 47, wherein:

- when  $R^1$  is an alkyl, it is a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl;
- when  $R^1$  is an alkenyl it is a  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl;
- when  $R^1$  is a cycloalkyl, a heterocycloalkyl, an aryl, or a heteroaryl,  $R^1$  is a 4-7 membered ring;
- when  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  or  $R^9$  is an unsubstituted alkyl, it is a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  unsubstituted alkyl;
- when  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  or  $R^9$  is an unsubstituted alkenyl, it is a  $C_2$ - $C_6$  unsubstituted alkenyl;
- $R^3$  is a 4-7 membered ring;
- $R^{11}$  is a 4-7 membered ring;
- when  $R^{12}$  or  $R^{13}$  is an unsubstituted alkyl, it is a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  unsubstituted alkyl;
- when  $R^{12}$  or  $R^{13}$  is an unsubstituted alkenyl, it is a  $C_2$ - $C_6$  unsubstituted alkenyl;
- when  $R^{14}$  is a cycloalkyl, a heterocycloalkyl, an aryl, or a heteroaryl,  $R^{14}$  is a 4-7 membered ring;
- when  $R^6$  is a cycloalkyl, a heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or a heteroaryl,  $R^6$  is a 4-7 membered ring;
- when  $R^6$  is substituted with a substituent that is an alkyl, an alkylthio, or an alkylamino, the substituent comprises from one to six carbon atoms; and

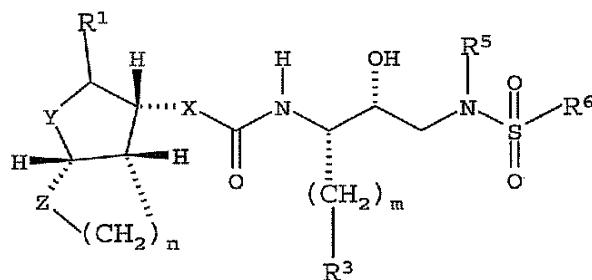
when  $R^6$  is substituted with a substituent that is a cycloalkyl, a heterocycloalkyl, an aryl, or a heteroaryl, the substituent is a 4-7 membered ring; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, a prodrug, or an ester thereof.

50. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 47, wherein Q is C(O),  $R^2$  is H, and W is SO<sub>2</sub>, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, a prodrug, or an ester thereof.

51. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 47, wherein the compound is represented by the formula:

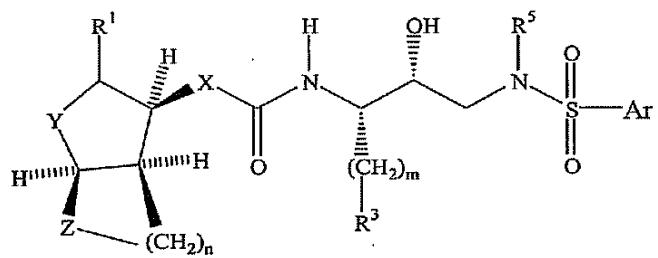


(IA) or



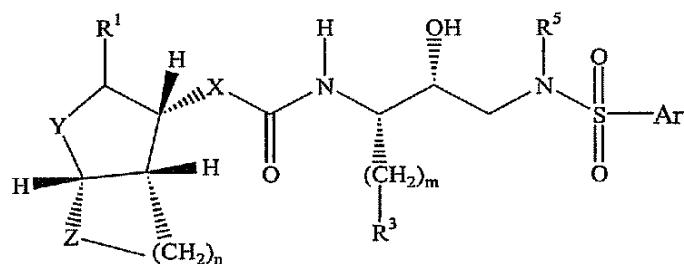
(IB).

52. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 51, wherein the compound is represented by the formula:



(IC)

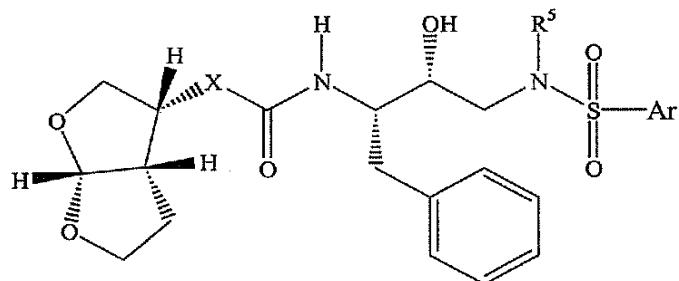
or



(ID),

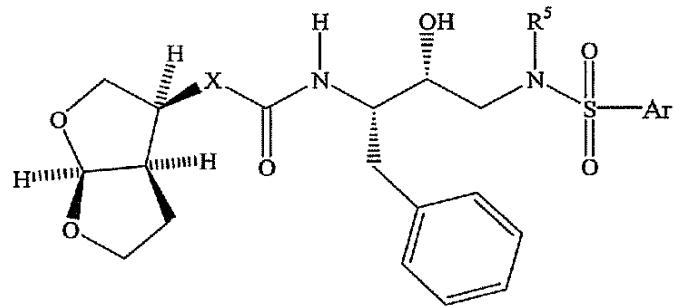
wherein  $Ar$  is a phenyl which is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of methyl, amino, hydroxy, methoxy, methylthio, hydroxymethyl, aminomethyl, and methoxymethyl.

53. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the compound is represented by the formula:



(IE)

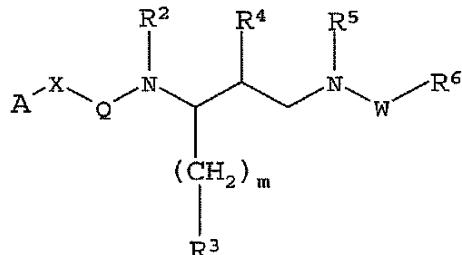
or



(IF).

54. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein *X* is oxygen.
55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein *R*<sup>5</sup> is isobutyl.
56. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein Ar is a phenyl substituted at the para-position.
57. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein Ar is a phenyl substituted at the meta-position.
58. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein Ar is a phenyl substituted at the ortho-position.
59. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein Ar is selected from the group consisting of para-aminophenyl, para-tolyl, para-methoxyphenyl, meta-methoxyphenyl, and meta-hydroxymethylphenyl.
60. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 47, wherein the ~~HIV-infected~~ mammal is infected with a wild-type HIV.
61. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 47, wherein the ~~HIV-infected~~ mammal is infected by a mutant HIV with least one protease mutation.
62. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 47, wherein the ~~HIV-infected~~ mammal is infected by a mutant HIV having at least one reverse transcriptase mutation.

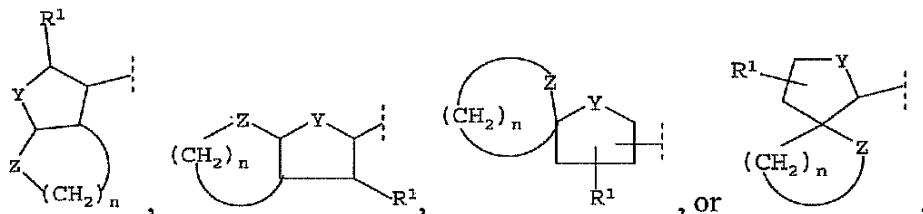
63. (Previously Presented) A method of inhibiting a mutant retroviral infection in a mammal infected with a mutant retrovirus, which method comprises administering to the mammal a mutant retroviral-inhibiting effective amount of a compound of the formula:



(I),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, a prodrug, or an ester thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable composition of said compound, said salt, said prodrug, or said ester thereof, wherein:

A is of the formula:



R<sup>1</sup> is H or an alkyl, an alkenyl, an alkynyl, a cycloalkyl, a cycloalkylalkyl, an aryl, an aralkyl, a heterocycloalkyl, a heterocycloalkylalkyl, a heteroaryl, or a heteroaralkyl, in which at least one hydrogen atom is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of OR<sup>7</sup>, SR<sup>7</sup>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>3</sub>, and a halogen, wherein R<sup>7</sup> is H, an unsubstituted alkyl, an unsubstituted alkenyl, or an unsubstituted alkynyl;

Y and Z are the same or different and [are independently] each is selected from the group consisting of CH<sub>2</sub>, O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>C(O)N, R<sup>8</sup>C(S)N, R<sup>8</sup>OC(O)N, R<sup>8</sup>OC(S)N, R<sup>8</sup>SC(O)N, R<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>NC(O)N, and R<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>NC(S)N, wherein R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are each selected from the group consisting of H, an unsubstituted alkyl, an unsubstituted alkenyl, and an unsubstituted alkynyl;

n is an integer from 1 to 5;

X is a covalent bond, CHR<sup>10</sup>, CHR<sup>10</sup>CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CHR<sup>10</sup>, O, NR<sup>10</sup>, or S, wherein R<sup>10</sup> is H, an unsubstituted alkyl, an unsubstituted alkenyl, or an unsubstituted alkynyl;

Q is C(O), C(S), or SO<sub>2</sub>;

R<sup>2</sup> is H, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, or a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl;

m is an integer from 0 to 6;

$R^3$  is a cycloalkyl, a heterocycloalkyl, an aryl, or a heteroaryl in which at least one hydrogen atom is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of alkyl,  $(CH_2)_pR^{11}$ ,  $OR^{12}$ ,  $SR^{12}$ ,  $CN$ ,  $N_3$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $NR^{12}R^{13}$ ,  $C(O)R^{12}$ ,  $C(S)R^{12}$ ,  $CO_2R^{12}$ ,  $C(O)SR^{12}$ ,  $C(O)NR^{12}R^{13}$ ,  $C(S)NR^{12}R^{13}$ ,  $NR^{12}C(O)R^{13}$ ,  $NR^{12}C(S)R^{13}$ ,  $NR^{12}CO_2R^{13}$ ,  $NR^{12}C(O)SR^{13}$ , and a halogen, wherein:

$p$  is an integer from 0 to 5;

$R^{11}$  is a cycloalkyl, a heterocycloalkyl, an aryl, or a heteroaryl in which at least one hydrogen atom is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of a halogen,  $OH$ ,  $OCH_3$ ,  $NH_2$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $SH$ , and  $CN$ ; and

$R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  are the same or different and each is selected from the group consisting of  $H$ , an unsubstituted alkyl, an unsubstituted alkenyl, and an unsubstituted alkynyl;

$R^4$  is  $OH$ ,  $=O$  (keto) or  $NH_2$ , wherein, when  $R^4$  is  $OH$ , it is optionally in the form of a pharmaceutically acceptable ester or prodrug, and when  $R^4$  is  $NH_2$ , it is optionally an amide, a hydroxylamino, a carbamate, a urea, an alkylamino, a dialkylamino, a protic salt thereof, or a tetraalkylammonium salt thereof;

$R^5$  is  $H$ , a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl radical, a  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl radical, or  $(CH_2)_qR^{14}$ , wherein  $q$  is an integer from 0 to 5, and  $R^{14}$  is a cycloalkyl, a heterocycloalkyl, an aryl, or a heteroaryl radical in which at least one hydrogen atom is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of a halogen,  $OH$ ,  $OCH_3$ ,  $NH_2$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $SH$ , and  $CN$ ;

$W$  is  $C(O)$ ,  $C(S)$ , or  $SO_2$ ; and

$R^6$  is a cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl radical in which at least one hydrogen atom is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of a halogen,  $OR^{15}$ ,  $SR^{15}$ ,  $S(O)R^{15}$ ,  $SO_2R^{15}$ ,  $SO_2NR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $SO_2N(OH)R^{15}$ ,  $CN$ ,  $CR^{15}=NR^{16}$ ,  $CR^{15}=N(OR^{16})$ ,  $N_3$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $NR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $N(OH)R^{15}$ ,  $C(O)R^{15}$ ,  $C(S)R^{15}$ ,  $CO_2R^{15}$ ,  $C(O)SR^{15}$ ,  $C(O)NR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $C(S)NR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $C(O)N(OH)R^{15}$ ,  $C(S)N(OH)R^{15}$ ,  $NR^{15}C(O)R^{16}$ ,  $NR^{15}C(S)R^{16}$ ,  $N(OH)C(O)R^{15}$ ,  $N(OH)C(S)R^{15}$ ,  $NR^{15}CO_2R^{16}$ ,  $N(OH)CO_2R^{15}$ ,  $NR^{15}C(O)SR^{16}$ ,  $NR^{15}C(O)NR^{16}R^{17}$ ,  $NR^{15}C(S)NR^{16}R^{17}$ ,  $N(OH)C(O)NR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $N(OH)C(S)NR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $NR^{15}C(O)N(OH)R^{16}$ ,  $NR^{15}C(S)N(OH)R^{16}$ ,  $NR^{15}SO_2R^{16}$ ,  $NHSO_2NR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $NR^{15}SO_2NHR^{16}$ ,  $P(O)(OR^{15})(OR^{16})$ , an alkyl, an alkoxy, an alkylthio, an alkylamino, a cycloalkyl, a cycloalkylalkyl, a heterocycloalkyl, a heterocycloalkylalkyl, an aryl, an aryloxy, an arylamino, an arylthio, an aralkyl, an aryloxyalkyl, an arylaminoalkyl, an aralkoxy, an (aryloxy)alkoxy, an (arylarnino)alkoxy, an (arylthio)alkoxy, an aralkylamino, an (aryloxy)alkylamino, an (arylarnino)alkylamino, an (arylthio)alkylamino, an aralkylthio, an (aryloxy)alkylthio, an (arylarnino)alkylthio, an (arylthio)alkylthio, a heteroaryl, a heteroaryloxy, a heteroarylarnino, a heteroarylthio, a heteroaralkyl, a heteroaralkoxy, a heteroaralkylamino, and a heteroaralkylthio,

wherein  $R^{15}$ ,  $R^{16}$ , and  $R^{17}$  are the same or different and each is H, an unsubstituted alkyl, or an unsubstituted alkenyl,

wherein, when at least one hydrogen atom of  $R^6$  is substituted with a substituent other than a halogen,  $OR^{15}$ ,  $SR^{15}$ ,  $CN$ ,  $N_3$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $NR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $C(O)R^{15}$ ,  $C(S)R^{15}$ ,  $CO_2R^{15}$ ,  $C(O)SR^{15}$ ,  $C(O)NR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $C(S)NR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $NR^{15}C(O)R^{16}$ ,  $NR^{15}C(S)R^{16}$ ,  $NR^{15}CO_2R^{16}$ ,  $NR^{15}C(O)SR^{16}$ ,  $NR^{15}C(O)NR^{16}R^{17}$ , or  $NR^{15}C(S)NR^{16}R^{17}$ , at least one hydrogen atom on said substituent is optionally substituted with a halogen,  $OR^{15}$ ,  $SR^{15}$ ,  $CN$ ,  $N_3$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $NR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $C(O)R^{15}$ ,  $C(S)R^{15}$ ,  $CO_2R^{15}$ ,  $C(O)SR^{15}$ ,  $C(O)NR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $C(S)NR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $NR^{15}C(O)R^{15}$ ,  $NR^{15}C(S)R^{16}$ ,  $NR^{15}CO_2R^{16}$ ,  $NR^{15}C(O)SR^{16}$ ,  $NR^{15}C(O)NR^{16}R^{17}$ , or  $NR^{15}C(S)NR^{16}R^{17}$ ; and

wherein a mutant virus that is capable of evolving from the HIV virus infecting said mammal has lower fitness, relative to said HIV virus infecting said mammal, in the presence of said compound.

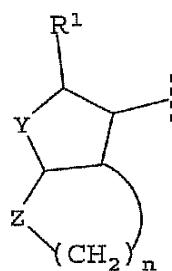
64. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 63, wherein the mutant retrovirus is a multidrug-resistant mutant retrovirus.

65. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 63, wherein the mutant retrovirus is a multidrug-resistant HIV.

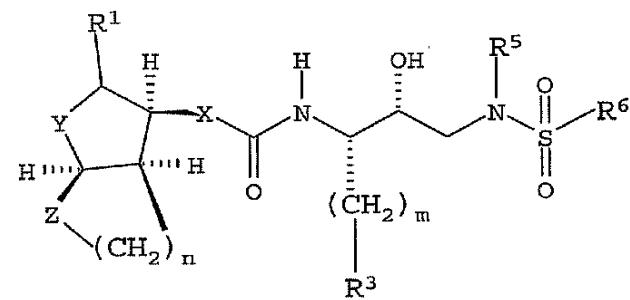
66. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 63, wherein the mutant retrovirus is a multidrug-resistant HIV-1.

67. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 63, wherein the mutant retrovirus is resistant to at least one antiviral agent selected from the group consisting of ritonavir, indinavir, amprenavir and saquinavir.

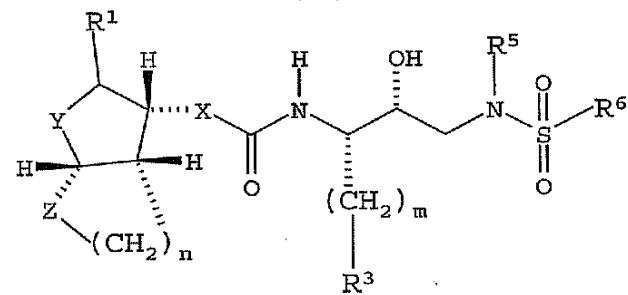
68. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 63, wherein A is of the formula:



69. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 63, wherein the compound is of the formula:

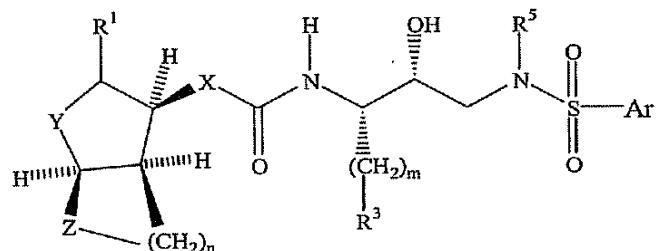


(IA) or



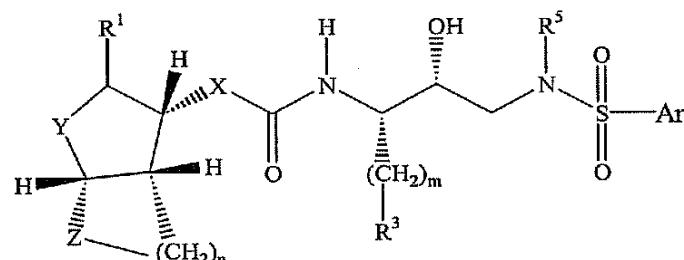
(IB).

70. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 63, wherein the compound is of the formula:



(IC)

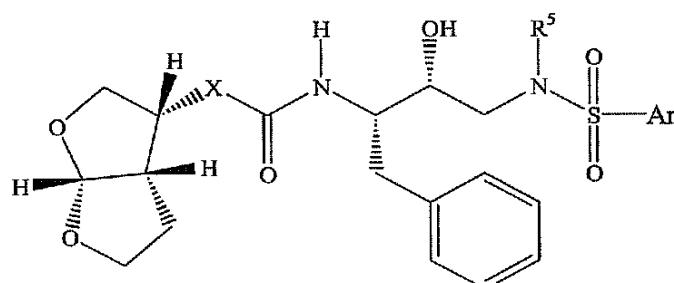
or



(ID),

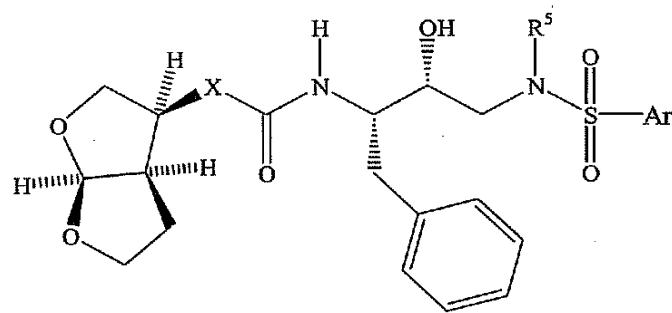
wherein Ar is a phenyl, which is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of methyl, amino, hydroxy, methoxy, methylthio, hydroxymethyl, aminomethyl, and methoxymethyl.

71. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 63, wherein the compound is of the formula:



(IE)

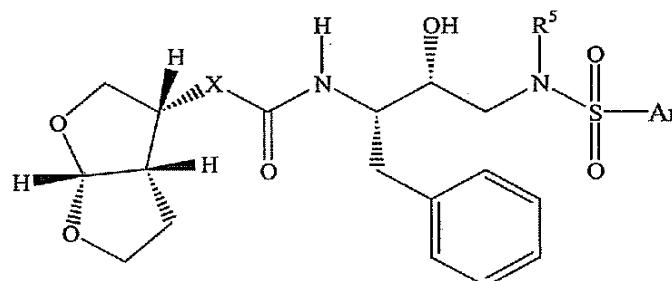
or



(IF),

wherein Ar is a phenyl, which is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of methyl, amino, hydroxy, methoxy, methylthio, hydroxymethyl, aminomethyl, and methoxymethyl.

72. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 71, wherein the compound is of the formula:



(IE).

73. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 72, wherein R<sup>5</sup> is isobutyl.

74. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 73, wherein Ar is a phenyl substituted at the para-position.

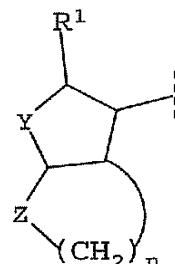
75. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 73, wherein Ar is selected from the group consisting of *p*-aminophenyl, *p*-methoxyphenyl and *p*-tolyl.

76. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 73, wherein Ar is *p*-aminophenyl.

77. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 73, wherein Ar is *p*-methoxyphenyl.

78. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 73, wherein the mutant retrovirus is resistant to at least one antiviral agent selected from the group consisting of ritonavir, indinavir, amprenavir, and saquinavir.

79. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 47, wherein A is of the formula:



80. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 73, wherein the multidrug-resistant HIV-1 comprises a protease with at least one mutation selected from the group consisting of V82F, I84V, G48V and V82A.

81. (New) The method of claim 47, which comprises further administration of at least one other antiviral agent.

82. (New) The method of claim 81, wherein the one other antiretroviral agent is selected from the group consisting of ritonavir, indinavir, amprenavir, and saquinavir.